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UNITED STATES DISTRICT COUR	₹Т
NORTHERN DISTRICT OF CALIFOR	NIA

RONALD FRANK FIDGE,

Plaintiff,

v.

LAKE COUNTY SHERIFF'S DEPARTMENT, ET

Defendants.

Case No. 13-cv-05182-YGR

ORDER PROVIDING SECOND RAND SUMMARY JUDGMENT NOTICE

On October 29, 2014, Defendants Steve Wright, et al., ("Lake County Defendants") filed a motion for summary judgment against Plaintiff Ronald Frank Fidge in this matter. (Dkt. No. 106.) Following the filing thereof, the Court provided plaintiff with a Rand summary judgment notice, informing Plaintiff of what is required in order to oppose summary judgment. (Dkt. No. 109.)

In connection with their opposition to Plaintiff's motion for summary judgment (Dkt. No. 114), Defendants Grant Hardester, LLC, et al. ("Hardester's Defendants") also filed a crossmotion for summary judgment against Plaintiff (Dkt. No. 126). At the same time, the Hardester's Defendants filed their cross-motion separately as an independent motion. (Dkt. No. 129.)

Pursuant to the local civil rules, Plaintiff's opposition to this separate motion was due December 10, 2014. (See N.D. Cal. L. Civ. R. 7-3(a).) In connection with his own motion for summary judgment, plaintiff's reply was due December 3, 2014. To date, Plaintiff has filed no response to the Hardester's cross-motion for summary judgment, nor has he filed a reply in support of his own motion for summary judgment specifically in response to arguments raised in the Hardester's Defendants' cross-motion.

Ninth Circuit authority indicates that self-represented plaintiffs should be given "notice of what is required of them in order to oppose" summary judgment motions at the time of filing of the motions. See Rand v. Rowland, 154 F.3d 952, 962-63 (9th Cir. 1998); Woods v. Carey, 684 F.3d 934, 935, 940-41 (9th Cir. 2012). The Court notes that Plaintiff was previously apprised of

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what he must do in order to oppose summary judgment, and has filed an opposition to the Lake
County Defendants' motion for summary judgment. (See Dkt. No. 109; 119.) The Court further
notes that the Hardester's Defendants' cross-motion overlaps in part with the substance of the
Lake County Defendants' motion. In addition, Plaintiff has filed a motion for summary judgment
of his own.

Nonetheless, out of an abundance of caution, in light of the fact that Plaintiff is proceeding pro se, the Court provides the following notice, for the second time, to Plaintiff for his information in connection with the Hardester Defendants' cross-motion for summary judgment:

Defendant is making a motion for summary judgment under Rule 56 of the Federal Rules of Civil Procedure which, if granted, will end your case by granting judgment in favor of Defendant. Rule 56 tells you what you must do in order to oppose a motion for summary judgment. Generally, summary judgment must be granted when there is no genuine issue of material fact -- that is, if there is no real dispute about any fact that would affect the result of your case, the party who asked for summary judgment is entitled to judgment as a matter of law, which will end your case. When a party you are suing makes a motion for summary judgment that is properly supported by declarations (or other sworn testimony), you cannot simply rely on what your complaint says. Instead, you must set out specific facts in declarations, depositions, answers to interrogatories, or authenticated documents, as provided in Rule 56(e). The evidence in those documents must contradict the facts shown in the defendant's declarations and documents and show that there is a genuine issue of material fact for trial. If you do not submit your own evidence in opposition, summary judgment may be entered against you. If summary judgment is granted in favor of the defendant, your case will be dismissed and there will be no trial.

See Rand, 154 F.3d at 962-63. In light of this notice, Plaintiff shall have until May 25, 2015 to file an opposition to the Hardester's Defendants' motion for summary judgment addressing any arguments or evidence not previously contained in the briefing to this point. Any reply will be due June 1, 2015.

IT IS SO ORDERED.

Dated: May 12, 2015

United States District Court Judge

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